

THE OWOSSO TIMES.

EDMUND O. DEWEY, Editor.

OWOSSO, MICH., FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1900.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office
From the Hastings Banner.

Hon. Edwin A. Wiley, of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, is one of several candidates prominently mentioned for the office of state land commissioner. He is a lifelong republican and comes from one of the strongest republican counties in the state. He has long been prominently identified with the politics of his locality and for several years was supervisor of his township. He was twice elected to the state legislature from his district and as chairman of the committee on local taxation and the legislative committee that framed the tax law of 1893, acquired a knowledge of questions coming to his notice that has given him special training for the office of land commissioner. His nomination would undoubtedly prove acceptable to the farmers of the state, as he is a practical farmer and has always been identified with the interests of agriculture. He is a member of the state grange and possesses the confidence of the order to such an extent that he has had charge of some of the most important acts of legislation asked for by the grange and farmers' clubs. Mr. Wiley would add strength to the ticket because of his wide acquaintance, his active republicanism and his sterling integrity and honesty of purpose.

The Debt to Protection.

It is the custom of an old time free-trade democrat who closes his eyes and understanding to the evidence of our commercial and industrial life, the direct outgrowth and result of our national protective policy, to deplore the old days of our foreign ocean trade, and to talk reminiscently of glorious free-trade times, when lofty, square rigged ships lay at the city's piers, forgetting, in the meantime, to consider the fleets of coastwise steamships that leave our great port every day, and the enormous number of three and four masted schooners engaged the same way. In those days, if an American wanted a watch, piano or a roll of carpet, he sent to Europe for it. He does not have to go beyond his own country nowadays for a better and cheaper article.

What must such an old fossil think of the recent launching at Wyandotte, Mich., of a freight steamer to ply on the great lakes of the mighty west, a country which has had its development since 1861? This ship is built for a western company, and is of 8,000 tons burden. She is 478 feet long, 50 feet wide and 28 feet deep, and is at present the largest boat, if she can be so called, on the lakes.

Twenty-five years ago, with the exception of the "Great Eastern," there was no merchant ship or steamer built of this enormous capacity or size, and as to the old sailing vessels of antebellum days, a 2,500 tonner was a wonder. America did not get to be rich because the skies are any bluer or the climate better than many countries of the old world, but legislation born of patriotism and wisdom, having for its object the upholding of the American workman, free and equal, under the constitution—not a chattel or a slave—is to be credited for our national prosperity.—Brooklyn Times.

Young Men in Politics.

Major Charles Dick of the republican national committee evidently does not share in the belief that young men should keep out of politics. Instead he gives some very practical advice to young men in and about politics in an interview in the Philadelphia North American. He says:

This is an era of the young man in important affairs of life. I am not one of those who would discourage the young man in politics. Politics is as promising a field to the young man as any other. Nor am I one of those who believe that men in professional or business life should eschew politics. Every man owes it as a duty to his government to devote as much time and thought to public affairs as is possible. I believe in organization and it is a good plan for the beginner to early identify himself with some party organization.

The policy of expansion, which gives us a foothold in the east, which will open a new market in the Philippines, and enable us to increase our commerce with China, will be of great benefit to all our people, and more especially to farmers and wage-earners.

Tammany is striving hard to protect its dishonest officials. The protection of official dishonesty is a favorite democratic practice.

Nursing Mothers

dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby. All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It strengthens their strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.

50c. and \$1. All druggists.

Work Done by Congress.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, June 19.—The last session of congress passed 132 public acts, which had been approved by the president, up to and including the month of May. Many of these were of general public interest and were carefully considered by both houses.

An act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, was the first bill passed through the house of representatives, and became a law on March 14th last.

This bill is the most important of all that became law during the session. It places the finances of the country firmly on the gold standard. No public official can hereafter disparage any dollar issued by the United States until the senate and house, with approval of the president, shall concur in amending this statute.

The bill also provides for the refunding of the national debt, amounting to \$850,000,000, into 2 per cent bonds. Since the passage of the act this refunding process has been constantly going on, and now reaches about \$280,000,000. As the old bonds bore interest at the rate of 3, 4 and 5 per cent, the national saving of interest on the bonds already refunded amounts to considerably more than \$5,000,000. This saving will nearly equal the entire interest on the \$200,000,000, borrowed to pay the expense of the Spanish war.

Should we succeed in refunding the entire indebtedness of eight hundred and fifty millions at the low rate of 2 per cent interest the national saving in interest would not only pay the interest on the Spanish war loan, but also the interest on the \$202,000,000 of bonds issued by the last administration in time of peace.

Under the minor provisions of the bill there has been a great increase of national banks of limited capital in the smaller towns, particularly of the western and southern states.

Bills providing for the government of the Hawaiian Island and of Porto Rico, after long consideration, have finally become laws, while the bill for the government of Alaska has been passed.

The feature of the Porto Rican bill which occasioned most discussion is the most liberal toward that island of any ever incorporated into law. It provides a slight tariff on the products of that country coming to the United States, and also on products shipped from the United States to Porto Rico, excepting necessities of life, all of which is turned over to the treasury of Porto Rico for a period of two years, or until local taxation can be provided by the new government. At the end of two years trade between Porto Rico and the United States becomes absolutely free.

Not only this, congress has appropriated all the revenue derived from goods imported into the United States from Porto Rico since the occupation, and amounting to more than \$2,000,000, for the benefit of the people of that island. All tariff collected at Porto Rican ports is also to be used for that purpose. This was a boon to those people, justified by the circumstances, and unparalleled for generosity toward any people.

This congress also passed the Free Homes bill, giving free homesteads on the public lands to actual bona fide settlers. This was a measure pledged by the platform of all parties.

An amendment to the pension act of 1890, known as the Grand Army bill, has also become a law.

A law of much importance passed during the session was that allowing the free transportation in bond of all goods shipped through the United States from a foreign country to another foreign country. This will be of great benefit to the shipping interests of the country.

An anti-trust law amendment to the Sherman law of 1890, as effective and far-reaching as the constitution will permit, has also passed the house of representatives.

The appropriation bills have been carefully scrutinized, and although the aggregate is large, they are free from all questionable items. The growth of the country and the continued disorder in the Philippine Islands are solely accountable for the increase in these annual bills.

It was not deemed practicable to reduce the revenues during the last session, but, should the present rate of surplus continue, the committee on ways and means, having obtained leave to sit during the recess, will bring in a bill and press its passage at the beginning of the next session.

Meanwhile the treasury department has used about twenty-eight millions in refunding operations and will use twenty-five millions more in the 2 per cent already called in, thus practically disposing of the accumulated surplus for the year.

Congress has also done much in killing proposed legislation of a bad or questionable character.

There were busy days at the capitol toward the closing of congress. Members of the republican party, in both the senate and the house, had quite a number of important bills to watch, and they were equally as alert in checking

the efforts of the democratic members to work something mischievous into a law without being noticed.

News of the republican victory in Oregon has been received here with the greatest gratification. Notwithstanding the recent stumping tour of that state by Mr. Bryan, the result shows that the people of the Pacific coast are not going to be led away this year by mere oratory, but that they are studying facts and conditions for themselves and realize that prosperity is better than theory, and that good times and plenty of work are far more substantial than discount and idleness.

According to a statement by the war department the government has spent upwards of \$15,000,000 for the transportation by sea of men, animals and supplies to the Philippine Islands. There has been a saving to the government of more than \$9,000,000 through owning its own transports.

That the New York democrats, who are supporting Mr. Bryan, have suppressed in their state convention the Chicago platform is not surprising to people in Washington. Of course the democrats stick to their free trade policy by demanding free trade with Porto Rico, which would be simply an entering wedge for the establishment of that principle in a larger degree, thus renewing the destructive efforts of the Wilson tariff. The condemnation of trusts and monopolies is amusing, considering that the democrats in congress refused to vote for an amendment to the constitution which would enable congress to properly legislate in that direction.

The Washington Post, in an able editorial, contrasts the surplus of almost three hundred million dollars in the United States treasury at the present time, with the balance four years ago which was the result of bond issues in a time of peace. It also shows that notwithstanding the heavy war expenses that have been, and are being incurred, the surplus for this fiscal year will amount to about \$65,000,000 as compared with the deficit of nearly \$30,000,000 four years ago. It is pointed out that this is not the result of the war taxes alone, because, comparing the month of May this year with May, 1896, there was an increase of almost \$6,500,000 this year in receipts from customs alone.

The people of the United States are paying \$1,000,000 a day for tropical products used in American manufactures, or for food and drink. Most of the articles can be produced in a more or less degree in the islands which have recently come into closer relationship with the United States. These articles comprise sugar, coffee, silk, rubber, fibres, fruits and nuts, tobacco, tea, cotton, gum, cocoa, spices, rice, cabinet and dye woods, liquorice root, indigo, cork wood, ivory, sponges, etc. As our island possessions begin to develop under American administration we shall procure more of such articles from those sources, and in return for our purchases the people of the islands will buy more of the products of our farms and factories.



HAIR

Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every physical attraction is secondary to it. We have a book we will gladly send you that tells just how to care for the hair.

If your hair is too thin or losing its luster, get **AYER'S Hair Vigor**

Growth becomes vigorous and all dandruff is removed. It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor now for about 25 years and I have found it splendid and satisfactory in every way. I believe I have recommended this Hair Vigor to hundreds of my friends, and they all tell the same story. If anybody wants the best kind of a Hair Vigor I shall certainly recommend to them just as strongly as I can that they get a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor."

Mrs. N. E. HAMILTON,
Nov. 28, 1898.
Norwich, N. Y.

Write the Doctor.
If you don't obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

A Valuable Book Free.

Senator McMillan requests us to state that the 1899 Year Book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is nearly ready for distribution, and that he will mail one to any farmer in Michigan who may desire it. Address a postal card to Hon. Jas. McMillan, Washington, D. C. The book is the annual report of the department and should be in the library of every intelligent farmer.

Times are so good that Coin Harvey has been able to purchase a farm.

The New Jersey democrats wobbled fearfully in their platform utterances.

The democratic "Boxers" have left Washington and are preparing to take the stump.

If Europe should suddenly blaze with war, where would we get ships to carry our exports?

Mr. Tillman pitchforked just once too often when he attempted to bulldoze Mr. Hanna.

The democratic party never had any sympathy to expend upon the brown men of the South.

At the short session of congress there is every expectation that the shipping bill will be passed by a large majority.

Civilization and commerce always go together. It was so in Hawaii. It will be so in the Philippines and Porto Rico.

Between the Tammany ice trust and the exorbitant charges of the Kansas City hotel men the democratic leaders are having quite a time with the octopuses.

Ex-Gov. James E. Campbell appeals to the democrats to drop the issues of 1896 and turn their faces to the front. The chances are that the party will continue to face gloomward.

The United States now has a domain nearly three times greater in area than it possessed when it became a nation. We have been expanding all the time, and most of it was added by the party now opposing expansion.

The possibility of a great European war draws public attention to our almost entire dependence upon foreign shipping for our foreign carrying. Such a war would deprive us of ships and strike a frightful blow at our export trade.

"Let us be more consistent," says Arthur Sewall, of Maine, who was democracy's vice-presidential nominee four years ago, "and protect every American ship that sails the seas." Naturally, therefore, he urges the passage of the ship subsidy bill.

Exports of butter were worth—
1895.....\$915,333
1896.....3,263,951

The first was a democratic free trade year.
The second was a republican protection year.

Exports of American manufactures compare thus:
1895—Free Trade. * 1900—Protection.
\$188,595,743 \$400,000,000.

The increase of more than 100 per cent shows that the tariff wall of protection has not stopped the sale of our goods in foreign countries.

In publicly advocating the passage of the ship subsidy bill, Hon. Arthur Sewall, four years ago the vice-presidential candidate of the democratic party, says: "Every year the American nation pays foreigners \$200,000,000 for the cost of freight on our exports and imports." That money if paid to American shipowners, would annually employ more than 200,000 skilled workmen and support a million of our people.

Since the establishment of the tin plate industry in the United States, there has been saved to this country upwards of \$100,000,000. We used to import Welsh tin plate, made by the Welsh trust, to the value of \$20,000,000 a year. The Welsh tin plate trust is not subject to our laws, and pays nothing in the way of taxation toward the United States treasury. Still the democratic party fought tooth and nail against taking away the trade from them and giving it to American factories.

Wool was imported into the United States as follows:
1890.....230,911,473 pounds
1891.....76,736,309 pounds
The difference was 154,175,164 pounds, which represents the quantity, for one year, sold in the American market by foreign wool-growers instead of by American wool-growers. The democratic free trade tariff robbed the American farmer of his market for 154,175,164 pounds of wool in a single year.

Probate Court.

An order assigning residue of estate of Vinzel Mikan, deceased, was made. Deceased was a resident of Vernon township and left an estate worth about \$2800.

The sale of real estate in the matter of Edward and Joseph Murray, minors, was confirmed and deed was given by Thos. Murray, guardian, conferring the property to Mrs. Linda H. Bentley, of Corunna. Consideration \$100.

The will of Curtis J. Gale, deceased, was filed for probate by Frank C. Gale, who is named as executor. The hearing will occur on July 16th. Deceased left an estate valued at about \$7,800.

Order of hearing of claims in the estate of Thomas R. Young, deceased, was made, the parties interested in the estate being present in court.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Enroute to Alaska.

The following letter written by Prof. D. H. Traphagen former principal of the Washington school, to his parents at Fenton, will interest our readers. Mr. T. and his brother, Lew, reached their destination safely and before this have probably commenced their mining work.

Pacific Ocean, May 19, 1900.

Sunday afternoon, and a most delightful day. Twenty-two days ago we left old Fenton amid cheers and weeping, to seek riches in lands inhabited by natives and a few fearless wanderers. During these long days we have only seen a few sailing vessels, sea birds and whales, and yet our sameness in pleasures must continue for several days more. During the voyage so far, we have been very fortunate in some respects, as there have been no serious sickness or trouble, but we have had winds a good portion of the time, and for four days and five nights, beginning May 4th, we were drifting before a bad storm, and on the night of the fifth the sailors were compelled to lower all sails and head the boat against the wind only to be tossed on the waves and to roll back into the deep troughs. People that never dreamed of divinity before recalled all bad deeds and were very grateful when the waves ceased to roll so high. It would have made you laugh to see the dishes roll across the table into passengers' laps.

We are now only about 300 miles from Dutch Harbor, and hope and fully expect to arrive there by Wednesday. Noon and then we will have a chance to mail a letter to you again, but as it will take it some ten or fifteen days to reach the states you will not receive it until some time after we reach Nome. We have both been very well until a couple of days ago when Lew began to be ill. I think he will be all O. K. in a couple of days. I can tell you we will be glad to step foot on land once more, as it is a very tiresome journey to be out of sight of land for a month. From Dutch Harbor to Nome is 500 miles and we can not tell how long we will be in reaching Nome as the ice may keep us back. All we can do is to read and eat, and a person becomes tired of that when he is compelled to do it.

We frequently imagine you all at home busy with the spring work, and see the trees in their beautiful green leaves and white sweet-scented blossoms. I am very glad we came and will be happy to see land.

Last night I was on deck with a couple of captains and watched a beautiful sight. The moon would shine thru the clouds and fall on the water causing a beautiful reflection, and when thru an opening the clouds emitted the moon's rays the sails on the boat looked grand. I retired about midnight.

Two whales have been playing about the boat today, a sight that pleased us for awhile. We passed a sailing vessel today on way to Alaska. We passed near enough to talk with the passengers.

After we had been out ten days we passed a sailing vessel and we sent a small boat with some fresh meat to the men on board. I'll finish this before we leave Dutch Harbor and then you will know more about how we are. I am in excellent health but want exercise. Our boat is slow but safe and a fine sea boat.

D. H. TRAPHAGEN.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. Ohio's republican attorney-general is engaged in the prosecution of the trusts and New York City's democratic officials are striving to shield them. Here is another illustration of the difference in methods.

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all other wall coverings. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-gallon packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whitening, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls by means of caving animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE's demand, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringing. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

URANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STANDISH in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Marriage Licenses.

John Fairbanks, Corunna.....	23
Lacy Judd, Corunna.....	24
Dell Harrington, Ovid.....	32
Lena Teneych, Owosso.....	31
Sylvester Bates, Shiawassee.....	65
Clara Bentley, Linden.....	53
Charles H. Knapp, Byron.....	40
Rose Butler, Big Rapids.....	32
Frank D. Collamer, Owosso.....	25
Kittie B. Symes, Owosso.....	25

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Carville, of Washita, L. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewster of scrofula which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. Its supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cts. Sold by J. S. Head and W. E. Collins & Co. druggists. Guaranteed.

Real Estate Transfers.

R. O'Hern to M. & E. Simonson, lot 9 blk 85, Byron, \$350.
M. Decker to H. Alexander, lot blk 22 A. L. W.'s add, Owosso, \$600.
W. Bullard to M. Bullard, 10a on ne 1/4 sec 10, Venice, \$400.
D. Cunningham to H. Cunningham, pt ne 1/4 sec 6, Antrim, \$500.
E. Dennis to C. Perry, lot 3 blk 5, George's add, Durand, \$100.
J. H. Laverock to U. Pease, lots 26-28 blk 4, Laverock's add, Owosso, \$200.
C. Matthews to L. Padridge, lot 4 sub outlot 7, Owosso, \$2160.
A. L. Beard to A. Block and wife, pt n 1/4 sec 12, Perry, \$400.
J. Gibbs to R. Gibbs, lot 6 blk 4, C. H. Calkins add, Perry, \$275.
G. Abrey to G. Austin, lot 16 blk 5, Morrice, \$700.
C. Berry to A. Beard, pt nw 1/4 sec 12, Perry, \$400.
G. Honecker to A. Beard, s 1/4 nw 1/4 sec 20, Antrim, \$500.
W. Silver to O. Fox, lot 3 blk 3, Dewey & Stewart's add, Owosso, \$800.
J. Walsh to A. Arnold and wife, lot 5 blk 9, A. L. & B. O. W.'s add, Owosso, \$500.
C. Currier to H. & B. Schmid, lot on sec 24, Owosso, \$750.
C. Moore to G. Calkins, lot 4 blk 6, C. W. Calkins' add, Perry, \$75.

The removal of Mayor Van Wyck is asked for by the leading democratic newspaper of New York. The looting of the poor or that city by the ice trust is too much even for the partisan journals.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents, at J. S. Haggart and W. E. Collins & Co. drug stores.

Assessed value of real estate in Burns in 1899 was \$695,630; personal \$41,760; credits \$23,500; total \$760,890. That of present year, real \$748,410; personal \$74,340; credits \$104,310; total \$927,060.—Byron Herald.

Scald head is an excema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Note the following figures of money in circulation in the United States:
June 1, 1900.....\$2,074,887,871
July 1, 1896.....\$1,506,434,966
The republican increase in four years was \$568,452,905.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heat burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

The sugar trust did not get the gift of \$14,000,000 with which the democrats tried to present it under the joint resolution of Congressmen Richardson, of Tennessee. His idea was to wipe out the tariff on all sugar brought into the United States from Cuba and Porto Rico, the duties on which last year exceeded \$14,000,000. As the whole of this sugar is bought by the sugar trust and its allies, there would have been a nice little sum to divide among that monopoly's stockholders had the democratic resolution passed the house.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

James R. Keene and Oliver H. P. Belmont are predicting democratic success this year. Mr. Keene is the Wall Street bear who thrives on commercial depression and has accumulated millions by reason of past financial distress. Mr. Belmont inherited his millions. Yes, the democratic party is terribly opposed to the millionaires.

Goshen, Ill. GENESSEE PURE FOOD CO., LE ROY, N. Y.: Dear Sirs.—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours,
A. C. Jackson, M. D.